(iii) Contribution of State Government: 4 paise per rupee.

(c) and (d) Under the Thrift Fund Scheme the Central Government had released following amount during 1991-92 and 1992-93 towards Central share to various State Governments:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year		*Amount release*
1991-92	—	74.78
1992-93	—	140.99

Majority of the State Governments to whom thrift fund assistance was released by the Central Government have in turn released the Central as well as the State share to the beneficiary agencies.

Welfare of Handloom Weavers

3810. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:

SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the recommendations made by the Avadhani Committee and Sivaraman Committee for the Welfare of the handloom weavers who are out side the cooperative and corporate bodies alongwith those recommendations accepted and implemented by Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Abid Hussain Committee which reviewed the Textile policy of 1985 has recommended, that the schemes intended for the welfare of the handloom weavers shall be universal, but not confined to members in cooperatives and corporate bodies, if so, the action taken thereon by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES: (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The recommendations of Avadhani Committee and Sivaraman Committee on the welfare of the handloom weavers who are outside the cooperative/ corporation fold are as under:

Recommendations of Avadhani Committee

(i) Establishment of a separate body to look after the developmental needs of the handloom weavers outside the cooperative fold. This body may be called National Handloom Financing and Development Corporation.

(ii) Handloom Development Corporation should be set up in all States having concentration of more than one lakh handlooms.

(iii) The work of the Handloom Development Corporations should be based on the marketing concept.

(iv) The working capital finance for marketing activities of the handloom corporations should be made available at concessional rates of interest at part with the priority sector.

(v) Government and Public Sector Enterprices should as a matter of policy, purchase from the handloom sector their entire requirements which can be met by the sector. Such purchases should be made only from cooperative socities or handloom development corporations.

(vi) The Handloom Development Corporations should pay adequate attention to the welfare of the weavers including housing. The corporations should also inculcate saving habits in the weavers. Banks should make provisions for grant of loans for construction of simple and cheap houses, wherever possible, for the weavers.

Recommendation of the Sivaraman Committee

An effective rehabilitation programme will have to be drawn up for covering handlooms outside the effective cooperative fold and the master weavers fold. Such a programme should be limited to the scheme for Intensive development of handlooms during the 5th Plan period. The current position regarding the above recommendations is as under:

(i) The National Handloom Development Corporation was set up by Government of India.

(ii) State handloom development corporation have been set up and are functioning in most of the States.

(iii) The State handloom development corporations are also undertaking the marketing activities in addition to the production of handloom cloth through the individual weavers.

(iv) Credit is made available by commercial banks to all State handloom development corporations.

(v) Directions have been issued for purchase of handloom products by Government Departments under Single Tender System through Association of Corporations and Apex Societies for Handlooms (ACASH).

(vi) Government is implementing Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme and Trifts Fund Scheme for the welfare of handloom weavers.

(vii) In pursuence of the recommendations of Sivaraman Committee a scheme of Intensive Handloom Development Project and Export Production Project was implemented during 5th and 6th Plan period which was subsequently transferred to the State Government.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Scheme for construction of Workshed-cum-Houses and Thrift Fund Scheme earlier available to only those weavers covered under cooperative has now been extended to cover weavers outside the cooperative fold also. Group Insurance Scheme is laso available to the weavers outside the cooperative and corporate sector. The benefits of health Package Scheme introduced recently by Government of India will also accrue to the weavers outside the cooperative and corporate sector.

Corruption in Central Cottage Industries Corporation

3811. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some employees of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd., are drawing vehicle loan on the basis of forged documents of various Government agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether criminal proceedings have been initiated/contemplated against such employees; if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) what action the Corporation/ Government are contemplating so that such incidents do not recur?

Synthetics	@ Imported		Indicenous	
	quantity	value	Rate	Market Price
	(in tonnes)	(in Rs./lakhs)	(Rs./Kg.)	(AU) (Rs./Kg.)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF)	1800.53	753.49	41.85	80.61
Acrylic Staple Fibre (ASF)	951.08	469.39	49.35	104.67
Polyester Filament OrientedYarn/Partially (PFY/POY).	2853.48	1555.86	54.52	171.33(PFY) 148.71 (POY)
Nylon Filament	20.42	29.29	143.44	190.61
Total Synthetics	5625.51	2808.03		

@ provisional